

# VENEZUELAN PEACE PLAN ACCEPTABLE

German Representative's  
Suggestion that Allies  
Be Given Three Months'  
Preference Is Regarded  
with Favor.

## NATIONS APPROVE PLAN.

England the Only Country Expected  
to Hold Out, but United Effort  
Will Be Made to Have Britons  
Agree—Proposition to Bowen

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Three months' preferential treatment for Great Britain, Germany and Italy promises to be the compromise upon which the allies and Mr. Bowen will agree as a condition precedent to the raising of the blockade.

This modification proposed by Baron Speck von Sternburg of the original concession by Mr. Bowen of one month, during which time the allies exclusively should receive the thirty per cent. of the customs receipts of the ports of Porto Cabello and La Guayra. If the German Foreign Office approves the suggestion of its representative, Italy, it is expected, will throw her support to Germany.

France has intimated her willingness to accept the plan, as have the other claimant nations, and the united efforts of all these nations will be put forward to influence the London Foreign Office.

**British Ambassador Told.**

The British Ambassador was an early caller at the State Department to-day, where he spent some time in conference with Secretary Hay. He did not call on Mr. Bowen, but went at once to the British Embassy, where it is understood he informed his Government of the willingness of the United States to accept the German suggestion of three months' preferential treatment for the allies.

**German Minister.** Baron Speck von Sternburg, spent two hours or more in conference with Mr. Bowen, this afternoon. From Mr. Bowen's side, he went to a joint conference of the representatives of the allies, which the three months' scheme which already has been submitted to the German Foreign Office as having the endorsement of Mr. Bowen was taken up.

**Answer Awaited.**

No answer has come from any of the powers to the proposal, which the representatives have submitted for a compromise, but in view of the fact that Berlin already has received the suggestion suggested by its Minister for a three months' period of preferential treatment it is expected that the German answer may reach here late to-day or this evening.

**FRANCE WANTS THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE BROKEN**

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Opinion in official circles here strongly opposes the latest position taken by the United States, outlined here, which, in effect, it is said, gives them six years priority. There is reason to believe that France has expressed disapproval of the plan. One of the chief grounds for this disapproval is that such six years priority, which is the term mentioned here, is regarded as virtually establishing a new triple alliance between Great Britain, Germany and Italy toward South American affairs for six years.

Such a long continued co-operation of the three European powers in South America is considered here as introducing a broad political factor more important than the financial amounts involved.

A leading official of the Foreign Office here to-day said it was desirable to see the triple alliance broken as soon as possible. France, therefore, would not support a plan which would keep the alliance alive for six years, or some other long period. The French position favors a settlement which will not only cover the money payments, but which will also secure the liquidation of the present Anglo-German-Italian alliance.

**INNOCENT MAN HELD.**

Hurden Not Released After Dismissal of Indictment.

By a curious error Herman Hurden, employed by Charles P. Goldsmith, a jeweler, of No. 33 Gold street, as salesman, was kept under an accusation of larceny after he had been held guiltless by the law.

Foreman Cudaby, of the Grand Jury, made a mistake in signing an indictment against him after the indictment had been ordered dismissed by a unanimous vote. Hurden was arrested three weeks ago, charged with having stolen \$150 worth of diamonds from Goldsmith. He was held for the Grand Jury, which last Friday ordered the indictment dismissed. The blank form which went in with the evidence came from Cudaby, and he signed it.

The mistake was not discovered until this afternoon when Hurden was called in Judge Porter's Court to plead. Assistant District Attorney Peters was in court, and remembering that the indictment had been dismissed by mistake, after which Justice Foster discharged the accused with many apologies.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. F. Gray's signature is on each box. Price, 25c.

# WIVES WILL FIGHT THIS BOGUS LORD.

Barton, Professional Marrying  
Man, Is Soundly  
Thrashed by Brother of  
One of His Dupes and  
Landed in Jail.

## BROOKLYN BRIDE IS BITTER.

False Promises Led Her to the  
Altar, and Now She Has to  
Struggle as a Laundress to  
Support Child.

Despatches from St. Louis indicate that the bogus Lord Frederick Seymour Barrington, whose right name is George Barton, and who has a list of aliases as long as the list of his bigamous wives, has reached a halting place in his spectacular and interesting career.

As "a British peer," he married a Missouri beauty, whose brother discovered his fraud and caused his arrest, after a good beating, and now "His Lordship" will serve six months in the Workhouse.

**First Wife Now a Laundress.**

Barton came to America thirteen years ago, determined to marry some woman on whom he could live the remainder of his life. But he sailed too high, and while he has bobbed up occasionally he has generally been down.

Representing himself as Lord Frederick Sydneyham Burgoyne, he was introduced in New York and Brooklyn society, and met Celestine Elizabeth Miller, whom he married. As a testament to his rascality, this, his probably legitimate wife, is now struggling hard in a laundry at No. 128 Fulton street, Brooklyn, to support herself and their twelve-year-old daughter. As yet the daughter is in ignorance of her father's identity, he never having seen her.

After securing all of Mrs. Miller's money, amounting to about \$20,000, he stopped to the petty business of buying furniture on credit and then selling it.

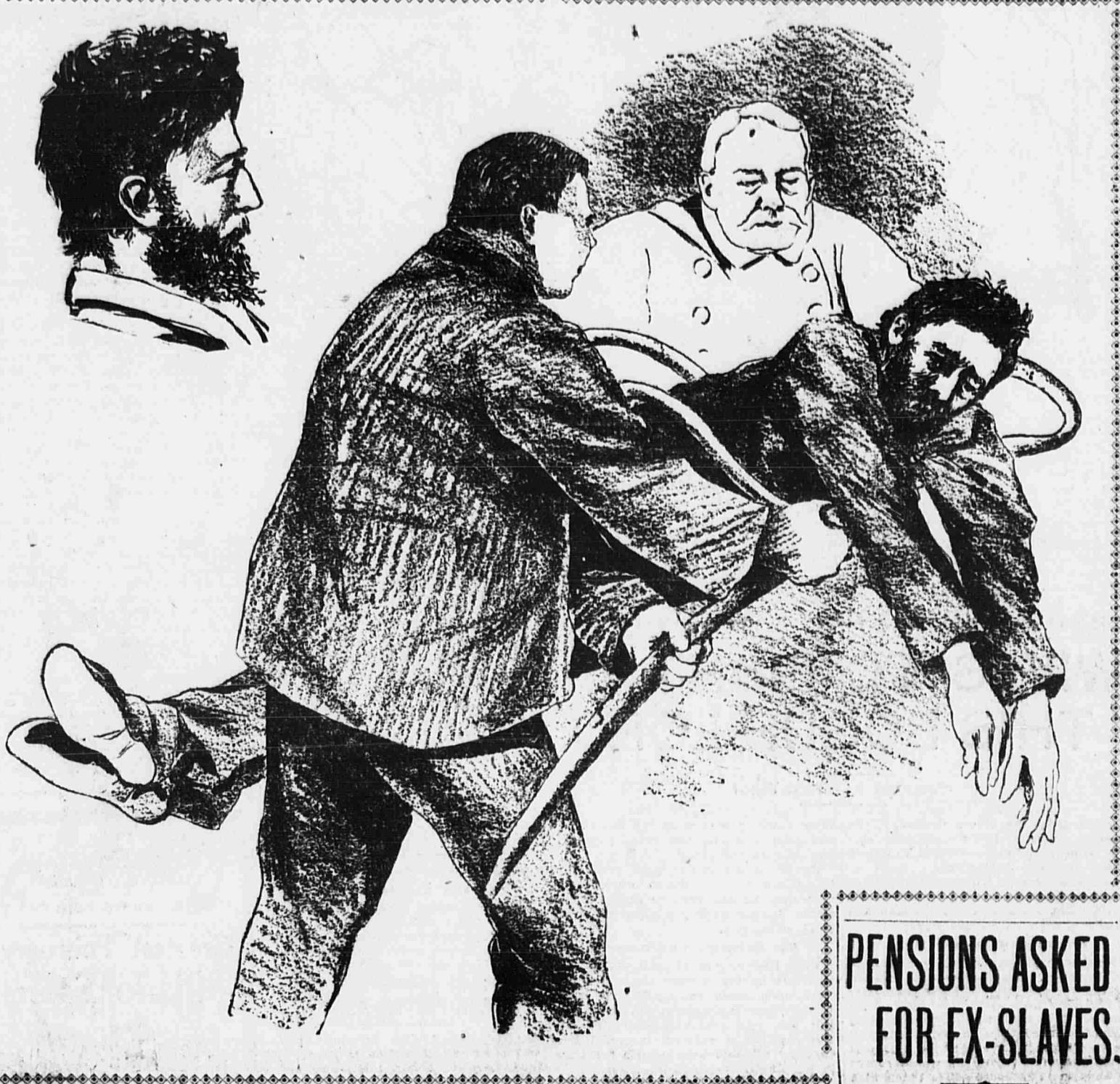
**Had Long Criminal Record.**

When brought into court it was shown that he had a long criminal record previous to that. He had served a sentence for the burglary of a house in London. He had blown open safes. He was regarded as a desperate and shrewd criminal.

It was brought out that he had already escaped from prison by forging a name.

(Continued on Second Page.)

# WILLIAM H. YOUNG, AS HE WAS CARRIED INTO COURT BEFORE THE DOCTORS DECLARED HE COULD STAND TRIAL.



# YOUNG DECLARED WELL BY DOCTORS AND TRIAL OPENS.

Although Seemingly So Near a Collapse that  
He Had to Be Carried Into Court,  
Pleas for Postponement Fail.

Pleas for postponement on the ground that he was physically unable to stand trial failed. William Hooper Young, nothing to-day. He was forced to trial this afternoon on the charge of having murdered Anna Pulitzer last September after a number of experts had declared him well enough to stand the strain. The drawing of the jurors began immediately.

Although Young's attorney insisted when court opened to-day that his client was too ill to be taken from the Tombs because of a threatened attack of pneumonia, the accused man was finally brought in at the request of Justice Herrick, who wanted to see for himself how the man acted.

The murderer was carried in by Warden Van De Carr and Deputy Sheriff Kelley in a chair. He was not a heavy load, for his weight had fallen since his confinement in the Tombs from 150 to a little over 120 pounds.

Court proceedings had been stopped for a few minutes to wait the prisoner's arrival. As they came through the door bearing him in their arms every one in the courtroom rose to catch a glimpse of the murderer.

**A Miserable Spectacle.**

And he was a miserable spectacle, whether it is considered that he was shamming or whether his misery was real. His hair was long and unkempt. His dirty beard was scraggly and misshapen. His face had the pallor of the prison. His high cheek bones stuck up like points seeking to crack the dirty white skin. His eyelids hung heavy and the eyeballs rolled. His long, bony fingers twitched and his head rolled from side to side.

"Your Honor," he cried, raising his right hand and pointing to the Court, while with his left he tried to steady his horrid rolling head. "I have something to say to you. I have the right to speak. I am not insane."

Deputy Sheriff Van Deeken grabbed him and pressed him back in his chair. Young turned on him and with far more strength than one would imagine left in a man presenting his frightfully weak appearance he bawled forth with a dirty oath.

"Why did you say I was a dirty?"

**Forced Back Into Chair.**

Again he was forced back in his chair only to struggle up with grimaces and more rolling of the eyes and demand of the Court his right to speak.

Justice Herrick having looked him over called Mr. Jerome and Mr. Hart to him

## PLEASE PAY \$15,000,000.

**Dock Commissioner Wants to Make a Few Improvements.**

Nearly fifteen million dollars is asked for by Dock Commissioner McDougal Hawkins for the improvement of the water front of Brooklyn and Manhattan. He says he needs the money badly in order to make improvements demanded by the increasing commerce of the harbor. His application for an issue of special revenue bonds amounting to \$15,000,000 was made to-day to the Sinking Fund Mayor Low, who is Chairman of the Fund, garped when the figures were announced.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Thursday for New York City and vicinity: Cloudy to-night; colder early Thursday morning; generally fair Thursday and much colder; winds shifting to west and northwest and becoming high.

# POLICE SHAKE-UP MAY MAKE SCHMITTBERGER INSPECTOR.

Commissioner Greene announced this afternoon the names of the four captains eligible for the four vacancies in the rank of Inspector. They are Max Schmittberger, percentage, 88.99; E. O. Smith, 85.15; Geo. Titus, 84.15; Geo. McCluskey, 83.36.

Nineteen captains were examined, among them Miles O'Reilly and Capt. Walsh, who is now an acting Inspector. Commissioner Greene said he was sorry that Capt. O'Reilly and Walsh did not make a better showing. Schmittberger, Smith, Titus and McCluskey will undoubtedly get the vacant places.

In connection with the dismissal of Inspector Grant Commissioner Greene said that in view of the fact that the Inspector is a veteran and fifty-four years of age he was inclined to be lenient, but that he could impose no lighter sentence for the offense.

Sergts. Owen Rooney, James Lynch, Nathaniel Shire and Joseph Gehagan stand at the head of the eligible list in the examination for the position of captain. There are two places to be filled.

## LATE RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fifth Race—Henry McDaniel 1, Scorpio 2, Philo 3.  
Sixth Race—Pyrrho 1, Fianeur 2, Peat 3.

# INSPECTOR GRANT, CAPT. STEPHENSON ARE DISMISSED.

Sergt. Shiels and Patrolman Dwyer Are Also  
Summarily Discharged from the Police  
Department Late This Afternoon by Com-  
missioner Greene.

Shiels and Dwyer's Dismissals Grow Out of the  
Scandals Developed in the Infamous Jere-  
miah McAuliffe Case—First Inspector Dis-  
charged in Years.

Inspector Donald Grant, Capt. John T. Stephenson, Sergt. John H. Shiels and Patrolman John Dwyer were dismissed from the Police Department this afternoon.

Inspector Grant and Capt. Stephenson were accused of neglect of duty in allowing disorderly houses to flourish in the Mulberry street precinct and failing to enforce the excise law. In addition, Capt. Stephenson was accused of falsifying his reports and Inspector Grant of passing these reports, knowing them to be false.

In the case of Shiels and Dwyer, they were accused of neglect of duty in failing to suppress the disorderly house of Laura Marat, at No. 148 West Thirty-third street. This case has been hanging fire for some time. Warden Glennon and others who have not been tried are interested in this case.

Capt. Stephenson was tried on the charges against him, and in the trial of Inspector Grant the same evidence was used. One of the witnesses called to testify against Shiels and Dwyer was the widow of the late Jeremiah McAuliffe, who was found dead in Sixth avenue after a night in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. He had been a witness in the police prosecutions arising out of the prosecution of the Marat woman.

The action of Commissioner Greene in "breaking" Inspector Grant, Capt. Stephenson and Shiels and Dwyer created a sensation in the Police Department. It indicates that the present head of the Police Department is on the trail of those "higher up." This is the first case of a police inspector being "broke" in many years.

It also indicates that Commissioner Greene is paying no attention whatever to the line of conduct marked up by Commissioner Partridge. All of his rulings recently have operated against the rulings of the former reform Commissioner.

# JOHN T. KELLY TO MARRY MISS KERR.

Son of Millionaire Takes Out a  
License in Philadelphia—His  
Father Says All Right.

A despatch to The Evening World from Philadelphia to-day stated that John T. Kelly, of No. 19 West Seventy-fifth street, New York, had taken out a marriage license to wed Miss Ida P. Kerr, of the Quaker City. Miss Kerr is said to live at No. 113 Walnut street, in Philadelphia, which is in the heart of the aristocratic section.

Kelly is a son of Thomas Kelly, furniture dealer at No. 263 Sixth avenue, and a reputed millionaire. When informed of his son's action, Kelly, sr., said this afternoon:

"John is thirty-five years of age, and that is quite old enough to know better. He left here last Monday to visit his Uncle George in Philadelphia. He never told me that he intended matrimony. I never heard of Miss Kerr, who may be a very estimable young lady."

# JARED SANDFORD DEAD.

Was Former Deputy Superintendent  
of Instruction of the State.

(Special to The Evening World.)

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Former State Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction Jared Sandford, of Tarrytown, N. Y., died suddenly this morning at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Whitaker, No. 60 South Seventh avenue, this city, where he and his wife were visiting. While his death was unexpected, it was known that he was suffering from a stomach affection that might ultimately cause serious complications, if not death.

He was a son of Gen. Halsey Sandford and was born in Benecia County, in 1828. He became a resident of this city and commenced to practice law in 1868. He was several times elected President of the Village of Mount Vernon. During the second term of Gov. Hill he was appointed Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and served the State in that capacity for several years. A widow survives him.

# MRS. THOMAS L. JAMES ILL.

Mrs. Thomas L. James, wife of the former Postmaster-General, is said to be critically ill with bronchial pneumonia at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Her husband, who is with her, said this morning that she had spent a fairly good night, although her condition last evening had not been so favorable as twelve hours before.

# GRAVEYARD RAIDS TOLD IN COURT.

Dr. Alexander, Accused of  
Stealing Corpses, Listens  
Calmly to Testimony.

(Special to The Evening World.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 4.—Dr. Alexander, charged with complicity in raiding graveyards, appeared in court with his wife to-day. He did not show any signs of uneasiness. The first witness called by the prosecution was Manson Neddinger, whose wife's body was stolen from a cemetery near New Augusta.

It is with the taking, keeping and concealing of this body that Dr. Alexander is charged. Neddinger's evidence was to show that he had not been buried as a pauper and that her body was not lawfully in the possession of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, of which Dr. Alexander is demonstrator of anatomy.

The attorneys for the defense say they will not make any statements to the jury or in any way reveal their side of the case until all of the State's evidence is in. Martin Hugg, for the defense, declared that their side had obtained all the evidence possible, but that they would have to be guided in a great measure by the testimony produced by the State. When asked how long in his opinion the trial would continue Mr. Hugg answered:

"I think at least two weeks, and every minute of this time will be interesting." The negroes who are witnesses in the case were brought to the Court House and locked in separate rooms during the hearing.